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JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71) Applicant: **FUJITSU LTD**

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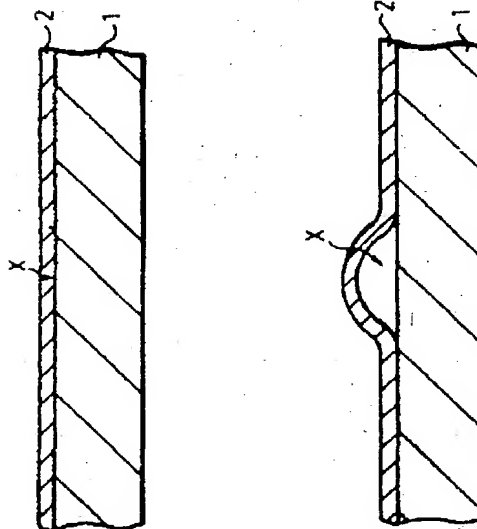
(54) **METHOD FOR TESTING ADHESIVENESS OF PLATED PRODUCT**

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(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To permit viewing of nonadhered parts with all products by noticing the fact that there is a difference in the coefft. of thermal expansion between plating and plated material, and holding a plated product for a prescribed time at prescribed temps.

CONSTITUTION: A plating layer 2 of nickel or zinc of about 8W14 microns is formed on a steel material 1. After this plated product to be tested is held for 2W3hr in a thermostatic bath of 200W250°C temps., the ruggedness on the surface of the plated product is visually checked. Then, a nonadhered part X blisters as shown because there is a difference in the coefft. of thermal expansion between the steel material 1 which is the material to be plated and the plating layer 2, and said part is easily checked visually. The temp. and holding time of the thermostatic bath are changed according to the materials of the steel material 1, and the materials and thicknesses of the plating material.



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## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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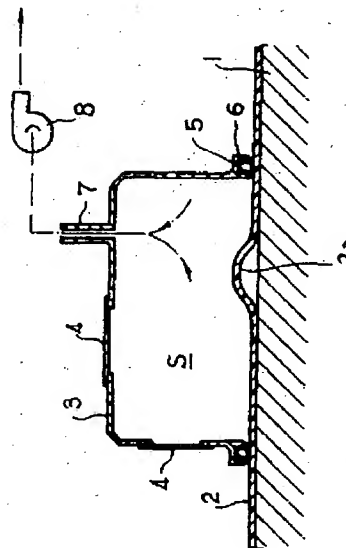
**G01N 19/04**(21) Application number: **54141707**(22) Date of filing: **01.11.79**(71) Applicant: **MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD**(72) Inventor: **ENDO TAKASHI  
KAMIMURA TAKEO****(54) STRIPPING TEST METHOD OF ADHERED  
COATED LAYER**

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**(57) Abstract:**

**PURPOSE:** To simply and surely perform a friction inspection by a method wherein a vessel is covered on the upper face of adhesive coating layer applied upon the surface of a material to structure a closed chamber and the internal pressure of the vessel is decreased.

**CONSTITUTION:** A vessel 3 is placed over an adhered coating layer 2 with the opening part of the vessel 3 facing toward the adhesive coating layer and a closed chamber S is structured with this vessel 3 and the adhered coating layer 2. The inner air of the closed chamber S is exhausted through an exhaust pipe 7 by means of an air exhaust pump 8 and as the pressure in the air tight chamber S is reduced, if a friction part 2a exists in the adhered coating layer 2, the part 2a is deformed to produce a rising part. As a result, by observing the rising state by naked eyes through an observation window 4, the friction inspection of the adhered coating layer 2 can be performed.



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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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**G06T 7/60**

(21) Application number: **05224687**

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(71) Applicant: **SEKISUI PLASTICS CO LTD**

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**NAITO HISASHI**

(54) **INTER-GRAIN FUSION LEVEL MEASURING METHOD FOR FOAM RESIN MOLDING**

i.e., inter-grain fusion level, is calculated.

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(57) Abstract:

**PURPOSE:** To accurately calculate the inter-grain fusion level by identifying grain surfaces and grain gap regions based on a reflected light image in a specific surface region of a bead foam resin molding, and obtaining the area of the gap regions.

**CONSTITUTION:** The image range and photographing conditions are set via a keyboard, and a ring light is illuminated from the opposite side to a CCD camera. An image 14 inputted by the CCD camera is displayed on a monitor television 3, and image analysis processing is performed on a specific region A set via the keyboard. The light quantity of each picture element 15 is detected and binarized for the image 14. The light quantity level of binarization is set to the optimum condition via the keyboard while it is observed on the television 3. Foam grains are displayed as white dots 17, and grain gap regions B are displayed as black dots 16. The ratio of the number of the black dots 16 against the sum of the number of the white dots 17 and the number of the black dots 16 in the measurement range A,

